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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/815,256	03/31/2004		Olivier Michaelis	030282	7459	
23696	7590	04/07/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
QUALCOI	•		LIPMAN, JACOB			
5775 MOREHOUSE DR. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,			2134		
				DATE MAILED: 04/07/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

7	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Comment	10/815,256	MICHAELIS ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Jacob Lipman	2134					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 Ma	arch 2006.						
	action is non-final.						
<i>'</i> =	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•						
Disposition of Claims		·					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16,18-29,31,32 and 34</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) 1-16,18-29,31,32 and 34 is/are rejected							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	•					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.					
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite atent Application (PTO-152)					
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 31 recites the limitation "The method of claim 30". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Canceled claim 30 was dependent on claim 29. In this office action, claim 31 is being read as dependent on claim 29.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 16, 18, 21-24, 26, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pearce et al., USPN 6,243,468 in view of Ta et al., USPN 6,931,545.

With regard to claims 16, 18, 23, and 27, Pearce discloses a method of associating software with hardware (column 2 lines 35-43) including obtaining a software id (column 3 lines 5-6) and a hardware id (column 3 lines 6-7) and generating a signature for the software (checksum, column 2 lines 48-51), software id, and the hardware id using cryptography (hashing, column 3 lines 7-11) used to validate the

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software (column 7 lines 11-15). Pearce discloses using a check-sum of the software to authenticate it, but does not specifically disclose using a hash to create a checksum, or to authenticate the software itself. Ta discloses hashing software (creating a hash digest) to create a software ID to use in authenticating the software (column 9 lines 36-42). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to use the hash of Ta as the checksum in Pearce to increase security.

With regard to claim 21, 22, and 24, Pearce discloses checking whether or not to allow software to hardware association based on the hardware (column 8 lines 50-65).

With regard to claim 26, Pearce discloses checking a database (column 8 lines 56-58).

3. Claims 1-15, 19, 20, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pearce in view of Ta, in further view of Gralla, in How The Internet Works.

With regard to claims 1-5, 7-12, 14, 15, 19, 20, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 34, Pearce in view of Ta discloses associating software with hardware as disclosed above, and discloses sending a information to and from the registration authority over an insecure network (column 4 lines 21-26) but does not disclose that this network communication utilizes public keys and certificates. Gralla discloses that public key cryptography and digital certificates is often used to secure network communication (pages 303-307). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to secure Pearce's network communication with digital certificates and public key cryptography for Gralla's given motivation of protecting information and increasing security (page 303).

With regard to claim 6, Pearce discloses the product number includes a product code serialized number (column 48-51). The examiner further takes official notice that version numbers are often given to software. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to base a product code or serial number on a version number to better identify the product.

With regard to claim 13, Pearce discloses using a wireless network (column 4 lines 21-26).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 7 March 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With regard to applicant's argument that combining Gralla and Pearce, the examiner points out that Pearce discusses using the Internet as his network (column 4 lines 11-26) and Gralla discloses how the Internet works.

With regard to applicant's argument that Gralla does not disclose using a second public key to validate a signature, the examiner points to step 8 where Gralla discloses using public keys to verify signatures is well known when using the Internet. Further the examiner points to the next step, step 9, where Mia further authenticates the message with a hash. Combining well-known authentication techniques is well known in the art.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob Lipman whose telephone number is 571-272-3837. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7 AM-3 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jacques Louis-Jacques can be reached on 571-272-6962. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JL